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United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE SUPPRESSION AND PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, November 26, 1909.

Ordered: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia having learned that tuberculosis, a communicable disease, prevails among the cattle in the District of Columbia and adjacent States, do hereby, pursuant to law, authorize and direct the following measures for the prompt suppression and to prevent the spread of bovine tuberculosis within the District of Columbia and to adjoining States:

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordered that no cattle shall, in any manner, be removed from the District of Columbia except upon written permission from the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, which removal shall only be granted for cattle which have successfully passed an official tuberculin test, or are for immediate slaughter at an establishment at which United States meat inspection is maintained.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to bring any cattle into the District of Columbia, except as provided in section 3, paragraph (c), shall first make application and obtain a permit from the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or from the Health Officer of the District of Columbia. The said application shall be in writing, stating the number, sex, and the age of the cattle, whether over or under 6 months old, the exact place, date, and time at which it is desired to enter said cattle, and their destination within the District of Columbia, together with a declaration showing clearly the purpose for which the cattle are desired to be entered, whether for immediate slaughter, feeding or breeding purposes, or for milk production.

SEC. 3. (a) Cattle offered for entry into the District of Columbia must be accompanied by a permit, as provided in section 2, and must be identified by an official veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the Health Department of the District of Columbia, and must be appropriately tagged before entrance is permitted, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Cattle over 6 months old, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, unless accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or an official veterinarian of the Health Department of the District of Columbia or of the State from which brought, must be immediately taken after identification, as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, to a place designated by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or Health Officer of the District of Columbia, and there quarantined apart from all other cattle until officially tuberculin tested and disposed of in accordance with these regulations: *Provided*, That no indemnity shall be allowed for such cattle as shall be slaughtered on account of their being deemed to be tuberculous. When accompanied by certificate of tuberculin test, as herein provided, the said certificate must show the place and the date, within thirty days, of being offered for entry, of inspection and tuberculin testing, also temperature chart, description of the animal or animals, age, markings, and tag numbers, if tagged.

(c)¹ Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the District of Columbia, if tagged in accordance with paragraph (a) and without the tuberculin test, on condition that the tag therein provided for shall remain attached to the hide until removed in the presence of an employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the Health Department of the District of Columbia, to either of whom it shall be delivered. The owner of the animal at the time of slaughter is hereby required to notify the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, stating the place where the hides will be found, *except that cattle under six months old, castrated cattle*, and cattle shipped in cars consigned direct to an establishment having United States meat inspection, may enter the District of Columbia for immediate slaughter without complying with section 2 and section 3, paragraph (a): *Provided, however*, that the consignee at any official establishment shall keep a complete record of each animal received, date of receipt, its place of origin, railroads traversed, name of shipper, and butcher class to which each animal belongs, and shall report the same before the slaughter of any such animals to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, through the veterinary inspector stationed at that establishment.

(d) Cattle under 6 months old for purposes other than immediate slaughter, when not accompanied by certificates as indicated in paragraph (b), may be brought into the District of Columbia as provided in paragraph (a), but said cattle must be accompanied by affidavits by the breeder or feeder and by the owner or shipper; said affidavits to state that tuberculosis has not been known to exist on the premises during the six months immediately preceding the offer for entry, upon which said animals have been kept.

SEC. 4. Cattle over 6 months old already within the District of Columbia shall be inspected and tuberculin tested by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the Health Department of the District of Columbia. Cattle under 6 months old shall, in the same manner, be inspected, and when deemed necessary shall be

¹ Paragraph (c) is shown as amended by an order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, dated Mar. 5, 1910, approved by the Secretary of Agriculture Mar. 8, 1910.

tuberculin tested, said inspection and tuberculin testing to be repeated annually, or at such times as the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or the Health Officer of the District of Columbia may direct. All such cattle shall be officially tagged "U. S., B. A. I.," with a serial number, or "U. S., B. A. I., Reacted," with a serial number.

SEC. 5. All cattle already within the District of Columbia which are deemed to be tuberculous, either as a result of physical examination or the tuberculin test, shall be slaughtered within a time and at a place designated by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, and shall be subject to official post-mortem inspection, and the carcass of any such animal shall be disposed of according to the meat-inspection regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry. All such cattle shall be appraised before being slaughtered, the owners to be indemnified, as hereinafter provided, from any available appropriation made by Congress for the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture for carrying out the provisions of the act of May 29, 1884, except as specified in section 8 of these regulations: *Provided*, That no liability shall be incurred under these regulations by the United States Department of Agriculture in excess of the funds available from the aforesaid appropriation of Congress, and whenever the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry shall deem it necessary or advisable, because of the lack of funds for the aforesaid purpose, he shall notify the Health Officer of the District of Columbia to that effect, and thereafter no liabilities shall accrue against the United States on account of any act done or permitted under these regulations.

SEC. 6. (a) The Health Officer of the District of Columbia shall designate or request the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry to designate an appraiser, who shall appraise each animal within five days prior to the date of slaughter, basing the amount upon the class and market value of the animal at the time of the appraisal, whether for breeding purposes or for meat or milk production. Animals reacting to the tuberculin test but not exhibiting any physical evidence of tuberculosis shall be appraised without considering the presence of a diseased condition, but animals exhibiting any physical evidence of tuberculosis shall be appraised as diseased animals. The amount of appraisal shall not in any case exceed the sum of seventy-five dollars for a purebred and registered animal, or the sum of fifty dollars for a grade or nonregistered animal. If the amount of appraisal of any animal, as determined by the appraiser designated, is not satisfactory to the owner or owners of such animal, a written notice of such fact, setting forth the reasons for complaint, shall be forwarded upon the day of appraisal to the Health Officer of the District of Columbia. The amount of the appraisal shall then be determined by arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Health Officer of the District of Columbia or the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry and one by the owner or owners of the animal or animals. If the said arbitrators are not able to agree as to the amount of appraisal, a third arbitrator shall be appointed by them, whose decision shall be final. Arbitrators shall be paid at a rate of compensation not to exceed five dollars per diem and necessary expenses. Compensation for the arbitrator appointed by the owner and the third arbitrator, if appointed, shall be paid from the fund of the United

States Department of Agriculture if the decision made is against the arbitrator appointed by the Health Officer or the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, but if the decision is in favor of such arbitrator the owner shall pay the compensation of the arbitrator appointed by him and the third arbitrator, if appointed.

(b) Following the appraisal of animals, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the amount of reimbursement shall be determined by the results of post-mortem inspection according to the following rules:

Rule 1. If any animal is found, upon post-mortem inspection, not to be affected with tuberculosis, the carcass and other edible portions shall be passed for food, and the owner shall sell the same, including all accompanying parts, for a reasonable price, which price shall be deducted from the amount of appraisal, and the balance, if any, thus remaining, shall be paid from any fund available for that purpose.

Rule 2. If any animal is found, upon post-mortem inspection, to be affected with tuberculosis, and the lesions are such that the carcass and parts of the carcass are passed for food, the owner shall sell the same, including all accompanying parts, for a reasonable price, which price shall be deducted from eighty per centum of the amount of the appraisal, and the balance, if any, thus remaining shall be paid from any fund available for that purpose.

Rule 3. If any animal, upon post-mortem inspection, is condemned for offal, the owner shall sell the hide for a reasonable price, which price shall be deducted from forty per centum of the amount of the appraisal, and the balance, if any, thus remaining shall be paid from any fund available for that purpose.

SEC. 7. Any premises upon which there have been kept animals affected with tuberculosis shall be disinfected promptly after the removal of such animals, and in a manner satisfactory to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, said disinfection to be at the expense of the owner or owners of the premises or of the owner of the animals.

SEC. 8. Any owner, shipper, or common carrier bringing any cattle into the District of Columbia in violation of these regulations will be liable to prosecution, and the cattle shall be immediately removed, at the owner's expense, from the District of Columbia. Such cattle, however, may remain in the District of Columbia if inspected and tuberculin tested under the following conditions: The owner or owners shall first sign an agreement providing for the inspection and tuberculin test by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the Health Department of the District of Columbia, and, if any one or more of the said animals should then be deemed tuberculous, that he or they will cause such animals to be slaughtered in accordance with the specifications of section five of these regulations; and, further, that no claim for reimbursement for any loss which might be thus sustained will ever be made against the United States Department of Agriculture, or any other branch of the United States Government, or the District of Columbia, or any officer or department thereof.

SEC. 9. Any person violating any of these regulations, or entering cattle by fraudulent means, or using false or fraudulent tags, or inter-

fering in any way with the work of any official, or using any false or fraudulent means to enable any cattle to pass the tuberculin test, shall be punished by a fine of not more than forty dollars nor less than five dollars.

The foregoing regulations shall go into effect upon their approval by the Secretary of Agriculture.

HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND,

HENRY L. WEST,

WILLIAM V. JUDSON,

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Approved, November 27, 1909.

JAMES WILSON,

Secretary of Agriculture.

NOTE.—The States of Maryland and Virginia require tuberculin test for dairy and neat cattle entering from other States.





